

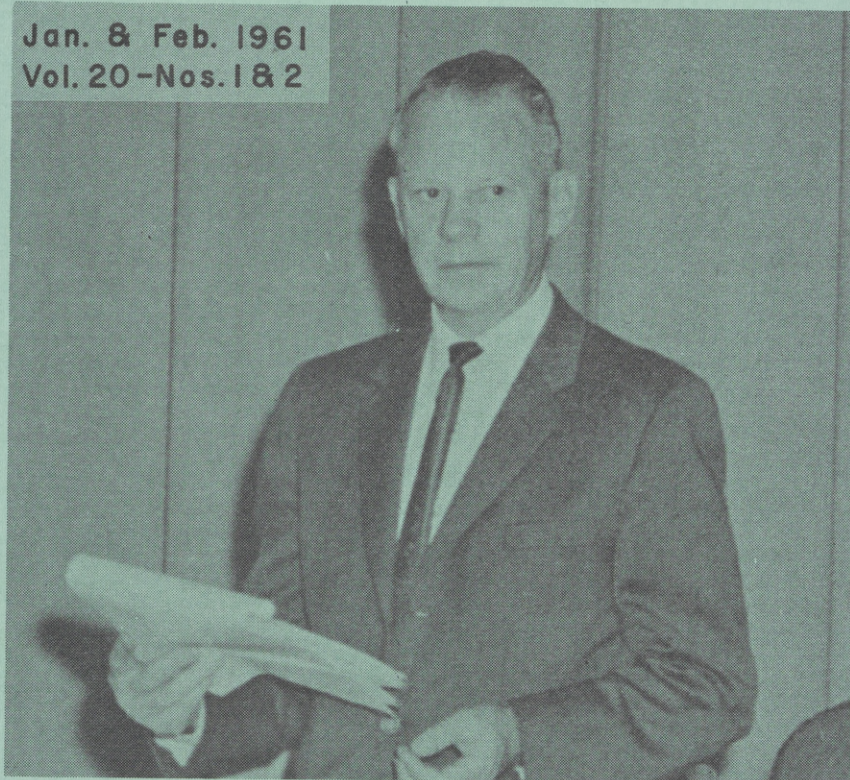
*State of
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DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF FORESTRY NEWS LETTER

Published monthly in Sacramento for and by Division personnel. Its pages contain current facts, problems, and events relating to Forestry and to the experiences of Division personnel.

F. H. RAYMOND - STATE FORESTER

**ADMINISTRATIVE
— DISTRICTS —**

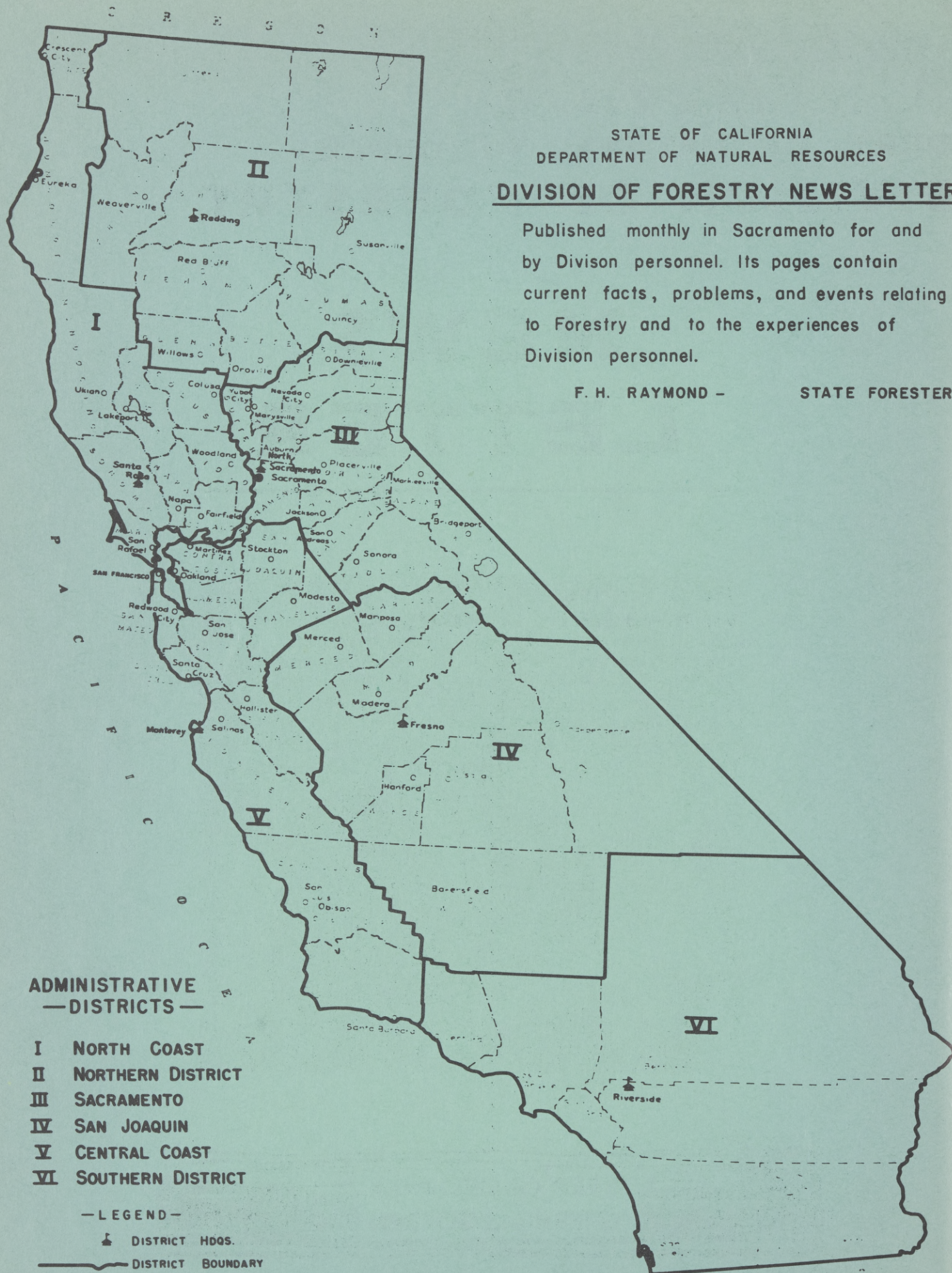
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- II** NORTHERN DISTRICT
- III** SACRAMENTO
- IV** SAN JOAQUIN
- V** CENTRAL COAST
- VI** SOUTHERN DISTRICT

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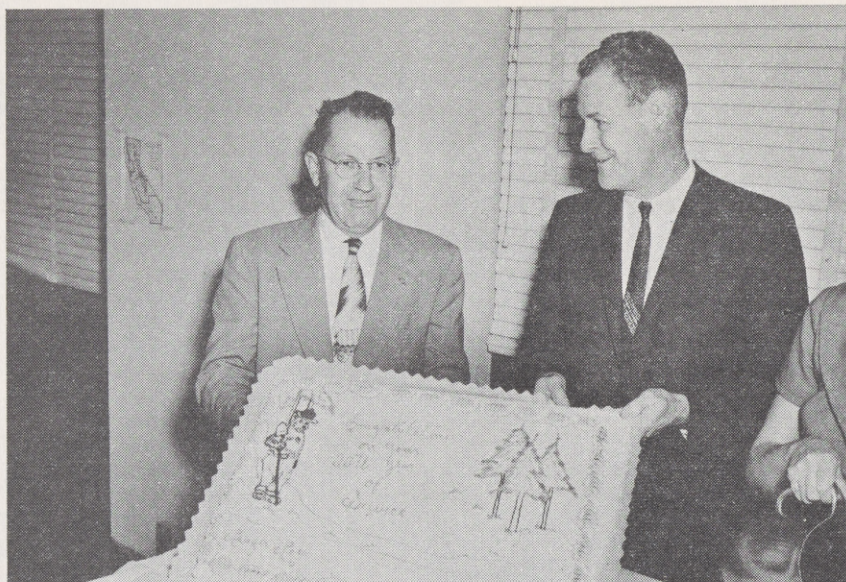
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COVER PAGE

STATE FORESTER FRANCIS H. RAYMOND

Of the more than 15 million people in California only a very small number are more than vaguely aware of the legal, social and economic problems involved in providing forest fire protection for this State's privately owned wildlands. Personal appearances before boards and legislative committees take an increasingly larger proportion of the State Forester's time to insure that law and policy makers have correct and adequate information on which to make their decisions.



RANGER LEROY T. NEIL HONORED AT PRESENTATION OF 25-YEAR AWARD

"Roy" Neil was honored recently with a 25-year award in recognition of a quarter of a century as an employee of the California Division of Forestry. His first 25 years of effort in the protection of California wildlands - important in the early history of the Division of Forestry - were not included in the period covered in this award.

As a youngster, Roy found himself associated with "Forestry". Before the assignments of Rangers to the field, Roy's father, Tom Neil, was (and still is) the Fire Warden at Pope Valley in Napa County. Throughout his early life Roy found himself, on many occasions, a "volunteer" on fires and other activities important in the development of the Division of Forestry.

Roy's first fulltime employment with the State was in the capacity of a "Foreman" for early Rangers George Dean and Buck Erickson. After a short period of work with volunteer groups and camp programs of the early '30's, Roy became an Assistant Ranger for Buck Erickson.

He was first appointed as State Forest Ranger in Tehama and has since served as Ranger in Sonoma, Fresno, Siskiyou, and Butte Ranger Units. Roy served in District VI as the first "Ranger-Camp Coordinator" and has, for the past two years, been on the Sacramento Staff as Ranger-Coordinator in the Engineering-Camps section.

In the photo, Roy is seen with Deputy State Forester L. T. Petersen, and a man-sized cake appropriately decorated for the occasion, at an office party where Roy's co-workers paid him honor. The presentation of the award and pin was made earlier by L. T. Petersen as a surprise to Roy at the January meeting of the Sacramento-Tahoe Forest Forum.

DECEMBER ACTIVITIES

FIRE SUPPRESSION

Fire occurrence and acreage burned on the Division's primary forest-watershed land (Zone I and II) was very low during December. The largest fire of the month occurred in the Napa Ranger Unit and burned 35 acres on the southeast slope of Mt. St. Helena. On December 27th and 28th, ten Division of Forestry Conservation Camp crews were dispatched to two U. S. Forest Service fires that occurred in the central part of the Sierra-Nevada Mountains. One was reported as 100 acres and the other at 50 acres.

FOREST FIRE RESEARCH

The Division sent two representatives to a meeting of the Weather Modification Research Association in Altadena for the purpose of presentation of the Division's 1960 lightning study activities. Weather modification still remains in its infancy, and, not too much progress has been made by anyone, anywhere, in positive modification of rain cells and thunder clouds. But perhaps, if we persevere, we may yet be successful in preventing or decreasing lightning fire incidence, one way or another.

Interest in water thickeners as fire retardants and as vehicles for other chemical retardants continues to mount. The problem is to keep enthusiasm within bounds and in step with current research and development. Algin, particularly, has stirred the imagination of many fire control administrators and was a topic of general conversation at the Western Fire Research Council meeting at Victoria, B.C., in December.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT - PUBLIC LAW 566

The Division of Forestry was represented at a meeting with the U. S. Forest Service, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, and the Los Angeles County Fire Department relative to planning procedures and progress on the San Gabriel River Public Law 566 project.

COUNTY-STATE FOREST FIRE COOPERATION

The California Disaster Office, District IV held an all day meeting in Sacramento to review the test exercise held last September. Representatives from counties, cities, state agencies, including Forestry, and other jurisdictions participating in the test were invited to this meeting. The R.A.D.E.F. Section of the Disaster Office has indicated that they would like to assign more monitoring instruments to the Division of Forestry and they are presently making a survey to determine the locations where instruments are needed.

Tulare County took delivery on two new fire trucks in December which were fabricated at the Earl Sherman and Company in Oakland for use in the county program.

There are also four trucks under construction at P. E. Van Pelt Company, Oakdale, which will be ready for delivery early this Spring for use in the county program.

FIRE WEATHER AND BURNING INDEX

During December the last of the 1959 Fire Weather and Burning Index records were delivered to the Experiment Station at Berkeley. All 1959 records have now been completely checked and corrected for punch carding purposes. 1960 records are to be checked and corrected prior to March 1, 1961.

Funds have been provided to the Experiment Station by the Division for the punching of 1959 and 1960 Burning Index records. The computer work will be done by Kaiser, Inc., in Oakland on a UNIVAC 1180 machine. It is expected that practically all of the desired programs with the Burning Index and other Indexes can be made in one run through the computer. The 1959 records for both the California Division of Forestry and the U. S. Forest Service stations will be run through the computer in January of 1961.

Work has been started on a Burning Index frequency analysis for use in the Air Tanker Program.

FIRE PREVENTION

A paper was prepared and presented to the Western Forest Fire Research Committee annual meeting in Victoria B.C., entitled "What Are The Research Needs of Fire Prevention."

Over 200 Christmas trees from the Latour State Forest were distributed to State Departments and Divisions for use in their reception rooms.

A committee was appointed and its first meeting held to plan improvement of the Division's "News Letter."

George Berdan, newly appointed Fire Prevention Officer, reported to the Fire Prevention Section for duty as assistant to the Law Enforcement Coordinator.

Final settlement of suppression cost repayment on 1959 railroad fires involving the Southern Pacific was made in conference with their Claims Agent, Attorney General, Department of Natural Resources, and Division of Forestry personnel. The settlement involves \$20,572.16.

FOREST PRACTICES

The Forest Practice Committee of the North Sierra Pine Forest District met in Redding on December 13. This meeting was to orient the two new committee members William H. Holmes of Strawberry Valley and William L. Gray of Bieber, and to review and discuss enforcement problems which have developed since the amendment of the Forest Practice Rules for that district in June of 1960. Elmer Zimmerman of Weed was elected the new chairman of the committee to succeed Lem Hastings of Redding.

NURSERY

The total number of trees shipped or on order from the Division's four forest nurseries for the 1960-61 season currently amounts to 2,456,000. According to inventories there are slightly more than 1,000,000 left to be sold, consisting primarily of several species of pine. Douglas fir and true firs have been in short supply and many tree planters have been disappointed in not being able to have their

requests filled. A class of some 35 fifth-grade pupils from the Washington Elementary School in West Sacramento, Yolo County, visited the Davis headquarters forest nursery. Nursery personnel instructed them in methods of seed collection and processing, propagation of seedlings, and reforestation.

REFORESTATION

Reforestation activities continued on the Conejos burn which occurred in 1950 in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, San Diego County. Inmates of the Morena Conservation Camp set out 3,500 seed spots in an area which had been cleared of brush. Some of the areas cleared were trenched to hold moisture and reduce erosion. This is a refinement in site preparation techniques being tested which it is hoped will improve germination and survival of seedlings from seed spots and planted seedlings. To protect seed spots from pilfering by rodents wire screen cylinders were placed over them.

CHRISTMAS TREES

The following observations were made by field foresters in spot checks of Christmas tree markets during the Christmas season.

Sonoma, Lake, and Mendocino Counties had 90% utilization with some lots sold out a week before Christmas. Fewer trees were on the market than last year. Some small "choose and cut" operations sold out completely.

Poor utilization was noted in Humboldt County where only 65 to 85% of the trees were sold. Local unemployment and oversupply of trees contributed to poor sales. Low priced Douglas fir trees sold better than higher priced white and red fir.

All areas in the Sierra Cascade District had above normal utilization by about 15-20% except that utilization in the Redding area was normal. Lower utilization in Redding may have been due to the success of a choose and cut family Christmas tree area near Hillcrest. Silver tip utilization was above normal in all areas, as early snowstorms reduced the supply of this species.

Tuolumne, Amador, Calaveras, Nevada, and Yuba Counties had about normal utilization. Placer County sales were above normal with trees about 98% utilized. El Dorado County was about normal with 10% of the trees unsold. Low elevation trees sold well because the high country was inaccessible from early snows.

Utilization in the South Sierra District was better than average.

Monterey County utilization was better than usual, with some surplus San Francisco trees sold during the last week. The San Francisco and Peninsula markets were oversupplied resulting in below normal utilization. San Jose utilization was down about 2%. Plantation grown trees sold normally. Shore pine and Monterey pine sold very well.

Utilization in Southern California (Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties) was normal to slightly better than normal.

EMERGENCY REVEGETATION

The critical watersheds -- denuded by the Donner Ridge fire -- above the

resort area at Donner Lake were seeded during December. A mixture of cereal rye, timothy, and orchard grass was sown on approximately 1,100 acres of private, state, and federal lands. This concludes the emergency revegetation of watersheds denuded by wildfires during the 1959 season.

RANGE IMPROVEMENT

Range Improvement Studies No. 5, "The Dal Tool", was issued in December. This study explains how a double-bitted axe may be modified to make a more efficient tool for use in chemical control of blue oak and other inferior species by the cut-surface treatment. The author is Assistant Forest Technician Norman Dal Porto.

TIMBER TAXATION

The Joint Timber Taxation Study Committee of the Boards of Equalization and Forestry met in Berkeley on December 6. Publication of the pilot study of Mendocino County made by the University of California was approved in principle with some minor changes and editing to follow before printing by the University of California. A subcommittee was appointed to develop policy recommendations, i.e., revised guidelines for declaration of maturity under Section 12-3/4 of the State Constitution, which if adopted will be cleared by the Attorney General before application.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

About 250 foresters attended the Northern California Section of the Society of American Foresters Annual Meeting December 10th at the Jack Tar Hotel in San Francisco. Six prominent representatives of wood, water, fish, and wildlife, mining, recreation, and forage discussed the needs and desires of their particular interest field in relation to California's hinterlands. Paul Aurignac, member of the State Board of Forestry represented the forage interest and Ian Campbell, Chief of the State Division of Mines represented mining. William Rosecrans, former Chairman of the Board of Forestry summarized the speakers views and the audience discussion at the close of the meeting. The program pinpointed the divergent views of the interests with a stake in California's wildlands. But more important, each speaker disclosed he was aware of the problems of multiple use of California's wild acres. It was gratifying to see the many points at which the representatives of divergent user interests found grounds for increased cooperation and coordination. No insurmountable obstacles to coordinated development and use of the wildland areas were evident. Several of the Division's foresters attended the meeting.

ENGINEERING

On November 29 a joint meeting was held with the Department of the Youth Authority at the Mt. Bullion Youth Conservation Camp, at which the Forestry superintendent of the 4 youth camps and the 3 supervising camp rangers were in attendance. The usual problems of camp administration were discussed, and it is believed that the interchange of ideas will assist in better administration of the youth conservation camps.

Both the District II and IV mobile conservation camps have now been moved to their new locations for the winter period. District IV is being established

at the Deer Creek site in Tulare County and the District II camp will be set up at the site of the new Deadwood Conservation Camp. It is anticipated that problems will develop at this latter location because of the cold weather anticipated at this location.

Bids were opened for the Oroville barracks and messhall construction. The low bid was \$83,977 and is within the budgeted funds.

Forestry participated in a joint final inspection of the Mountain Home Conservation Camp construction on December 28th. The facility was accepted by Forestry and arrangements were made to immediately begin the transfer of material, equipment, and personnel from the old camp. The move will be completed during the first week of January. Additional inmate personnel being transferred from other camps will follow shortly.

The Alder Conservation Camp, Del Norte County, and the Don Lugo Conservation Camp, San Bernardino County, have been completed and final inspections will be held this week.

JANUARY ACTIVITIES

FIRE SUPPRESSION

While the Sacramento - San Joaquin Valley areas were generally blanketed in by fog and cold winter type weather during the greater portion of December and January, most of those lands protected by the Division of Forestry experienced drought conditions. This extended dry spell, the longest in almost 75 years, caused the January figures for fires and acreage burned to be unequaled in the Division's history.

During January there were 88 forest fires and 136 non-forest fires on those lands of "State Responsibility" (Zones I and II) directly protected by the Division of Forestry. The forest fires burned 4,000 acres of timber, watershed, and range lands and the non-forest fires caused approximately three hundred thousand dollars damage to structures, vehicles, improvements, etc. Although these figures are unimpressive in comparison to a mid-summer month when there are 800 to a 1,000 fires and some 20,000 to 30,000 acres burned, statistics reveal that the number of fires this month is about nine times higher than normal while the acreage burned is about 200 times higher than normal.

FOREST FIRE RESEARCH

The month of January was used principally in the preparation of papers describing the fire control experiments in which the Division participated during 1960. These reports will present current information on the use of algin and CMC fire retardants on the results of the Division's 1957-1959 cloud modification experiments and a summary of activity in all the fire research studies to which the Division has contributed since 1957.

A one-day meeting of the California Air Attack Coordinating Committee was held in San Francisco at the Regional Office of the U. S. Forest Service. Tentative plans were made for the further study of the use of fire retardants for ground

equipment in 1961. Both the U. S. Forest Service and the Division of Forestry gave their tentative program for the use of air tankers and helicopters in 1961.

The Division participated in a meeting held at the University of California campus at Davis to explore the desirability and the possibility of establishing an Agricultural Aircraft Research Center at the Davis campus. Such a center could help the forest fire control agencies in California by centralizing the studies of fire retardants and the drop characteristics of air tankers as well as many other aspects of the air attack program. Among the other advantages of such a Research Center would be the participation of all the University's Departments including engineering, chemistry, and physics.

AGRICULTURAL FIRE PROTECTION

A representative of the State Forester's office assisted the Napa Ranger Unit personnel in a one-day training session on Civil Defense and the Division's role in Civil Defense.

The fire inspectors section of the Northern California Fireman's Association held its quarterly meeting at the Aerojet General Corporation plant in Sacramento on January 19, 1961. The meeting was high-lighted by an interesting talk and demonstration on the use and handling of solid fuels.

The Northern California Fireman's Association held its semi-annual meeting at Lakeport on January 20, 21, and 22 with some 300 registered as attending. Both the California Division of Forestry and the U. S. Forest Service was well represented at this meeting. Two members of the fire department at the Alameda Naval Air Station presented a program on care of survivors and extinguishment of fires resulting from airplane crashes. Mr. Gene Albrecht, Secretary-Treasurer of C.S.F.A. gave an interesting report on legislation pertaining to the fire services.

The Division participated in a meeting of the Humboldt County Fire Chiefs Association in Fortuna where matters pertaining to fire protection districts were discussed, i.e., the Acts under which they may be formed and procedures to be followed in forming districts and annexing areas to existing districts.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT - PUBLIC LAW 566

The Division was represented at the Progress Meeting held to coordinate planning efforts of all agencies on Public Law 566 projects; field reviewed the Churn Creek Public Law 566 project; reviewed the Klamath River Basin investigation, Bulletin #83, with the Sierra-Cascade District personnel; assisted the Southern California and the Los Angeles County Forester and Fire Warden and other State and Federal agencies in the preparation of basic material to be included in the Watershed Work Plan for the San Gabriel River-Western Area Public Law 566 project; represented the Division at the State Association of Soil Conservation Districts annual meeting; and field reviewed the Avenue "H" Public Law 566 project in Los Angeles County.

FIRE PREVENTION

Personnel of the Section worked with the Chairman of the Publicity Committee for Conservation Week on developing plan of action, implementing Division

field personnel participation and preparation of materials to carry out the plans.

Most of the 1961 Smokey Bear forest fire prevention campaign materials were received and prepared for distribution to field offices, and in some instances to outside cooperators.

Representatives from the Sacramento office met with the Fire Prevention Committee of the Redwood Region Conservation Council and assisted in planning a program for 1961 and in developing ideas and distribution plans for program materials.

A new leaflet to be used for a guide for teachers in teaching forest fire prevention was developed and is ready to be printed.

The first treatment for scripts from which to produce motion picture television spots and featurettes and trailers for motion picture theaters was prepared.

STATE FORESTS

Two State Forest Notes were published in January and given wide distribution to foresters, landowners, public and private agencies, and others interested in such work.

State Forest Notes No. 5, "A Test of Variable Plot Cruising in Mixed Stands on Latour State Forest," by Paul Cox, compared variable plot cruising, a new method of estimating timber volume in which a prism is used, compared with conventional methods of timber cruising. The work was conducted on Latour State Forest. The experiment indicated that the use of variable plot cruising can save time and give more accurate timber estimates. As a result of this work, more area is being cruised and better inventories are being made on the Latour State Forest on which important management decisions can be based.

State Forest Notes No. 6, "Seasonal Diameter Growth in Trees on Jackson State Forest," prepared under the joint authorship of Richard H. Bawcom, Robert J. Hubbell, and David M. Burns, is a preliminary report on the diameter growth pattern for important timber species on the Jackson State Forest. The study was initiated in 1958 to find out when diameter growth begins and ends for redwood and Douglas fir trees and the rate at which growth takes place during the growing period. The study was undertaken to provide knowledge needed for use in a continuous forest inventory which is being made on the Jackson State Forest. The paper covers the results of measurements made during the 1958-59 season. Some 90 per cent of the diameter growth took place during the April through September period. Tree measurements are still being taken to determine variation between seasons. Timber managers in the North Coast area will be particularly interested in this growth information for important timber species in that locality.

SERVICE FORESTRY

A meeting was held January 9 in Sacramento to try to arrange a Boy Scout tree planting day this spring. Representatives of the State Forester, forest

industry, the Boy Scouts of America, and the U. S. Forest Service made plans for a day in April when 1,000 Scouts will plant 25,000 trees. The trees will be planted on the Icehouse burn. Land and cost of the planting stock will be donated by the Michigan-California Lumber Company and the Forest Service. The Division of Forestry will provide technical assistance and sell stock from the State forest nurseries.

Division offices have been besieged with letters requesting information on tree farming, tree planting, and availability of forest lands in California. Most of the requests result from an article in the January, 1961, Readers Digest. Land-owners are informed of services available to them and land seekers are given handout material about tree planting, tree farming, and the types of land suitable for these purposes.

The California Christmas Tree Growers Association held its annual winter meeting on January 13 at the University of California School of Forestry in Berkeley. Approximately 100 members were in attendance. A member of a Bay Area accounting firm discussed income tax accounting procedures as related to Christmas tree growing and selling. Extension Forester of the University gave a resume of the 1960 marketing of Christmas trees. It is estimated that some four million trees were sold in California, of these only 700,000 originated in California, 17,000 of which were grown in Christmas tree plantations.

NURSERY

Demand for planting stock from the Division's four forest nurseries has been excellent. So far this season 2,667,000 trees have been shipped or are on order. Purchases at this early date have already exhausted supplies of many species leaving only a relatively small quantity of ponderosa pine and a few miscellaneous species used primarily for farm windbreaks and erosion control. Ten Boy Scouts from a Sacramento troop spent one afternoon at the Davis, Yolo County, headquarters nursery receiving instruction in forest tree seed processing, nursery propagation, and forest planting as a requirement for the forestry merit badge.

REFORESTATION

An early survival count was made of seedlings planted in November in a reforestation studies area in bear clover which had been treated with herbicide sprays. The study is being conducted on land of a large timber owner-operator in Amador County. The area is representative of much of the middle elevations of the central Sierra where without some sort of treatment the bear clover ground cover prevents artificial and natural regeneration of timber species. Trees planted in the sprayed plots had shown a survival of 93%. Animals, apparently both deer and rodents, had caused some damage. The land owning company in the spring of 1960 in this same area planted several thousand hybrid pine trees obtained from the U. S. Forest Service, Institute of Forest Genetics in Placerville, El Dorado County. In preparation for the planting, the bear clover had been scalped off in terraces by bulldozer. Survival appeared to better than 90% and the first year growth was excellent. Hybrids consisted of ponderosa pine x Apache pine, Coulter pine x Jeffrey pine, ponderosa pine x Montezuma pine, and Monterey pine x knobcone pine. Hybridization of these four crosses is designed to introduce into each cross the most desirable characteristics of the parent species, such as drought resistance, exceptional timber qualities and resistance to certain insects. Jeffrey pine, for instance is a good timber tree, but is susceptible to the pine reproduction weevil. Coulter

pine crossed with the Jeffrey is designed to produce a good timber tree resistant to the weevil.

PEST CONTROL

The Lost Valley Zone of Infestation in north central San Diego County was approved by the State Board of Forestry on January 12, 1961, in Sacramento. The infestation involves western pine beetle attacking Coulter pine. The area is an isolated block of pine timber with a considerable recreational potential. The zone contains 21,760 acres, of which 290 acres are private, 11,390 acres State (Borrego State Park), 3,680 acres Forest Service, 6,400 acres Indian Service. The control work will be accomplished with the use of the Puerta La Cruz Conservation Camp.

SOIL SURVEYS

The soils of the Carlyle burn reforestation project (Butte County), the proposed forest nursery site on Washington Ridge (Nevada County), and the emergency revegetation seed plots in El Dorado County were investigated and classified by Division personnel. Information gained by this work makes it possible to better utilize data collected by others working with similar soils and to expand our knowledge as to the performance of certain specific soils.

TIMBER TAXATION

The Timber Maturity Board of Del Norte County examined and declared mature for assessment purposes young-growth timber on 17 properties containing 3,321 acres on January 19 and 20. This is the first declaration of timber maturity made in Del Norte County in accordance with Section 12 3/4, Article XIII of the State Constitution.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

A conference was held on January 31 between the staffs of the University of California School of Forestry and the Division of Forestry for the purposes of obtaining better coordination and cooperation between the two agencies. Subjects discussed included the responsibilities and organization of each agency, research projects contracted to the University, use of Conservation Camps by the University, cooperation in field research, and recruitment needs.

ENGINEERING

A meeting was held with General Plank of the Civil Defense Office to explore the recommendations of civil defense for the construction of a fall-out shelter at the new Monterey joint headquarters being proposed in the 1961-62 budget. As a result of his recommendations, it would appear that a fall-out shelter sufficient in size and structural detail to provide protection for the 75 occupants at the headquarters would cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The General pointed out that the likelihood of blast damage in this area was minimum.

Meetings are now being attended regarding public relations for the establishment of a conservation camp in Georgetown area of El Dorado County.

The acquisition of the new San Diego Ranger Unit Headquarters at Monte Vista is now being processed for transmittal to the Department of Finance for acquisition. This consists of approximately 15 acres of land. This site has been selected after many conferences and appears to meet the requirements of all groups.

Final inspections were held on January 10 and 11 at the Alder Conservation Camp and Don Lugo Camp respectively. Activation of these two camps is planned for the latter part of February.

There were two escapes from the District IV mobile camp on January 9, 1961. The truck they used was picked up in the vicinity of Fountain Springs a couple of days later. There apparently is no prisoner discontent with this type of structure. Word has come back that two inmates who returned to the prison temporarily requested to be sent back to the mobile camp because they liked this type of camp.

The Mountain Home Conservation Camp construction was accepted by Forestry. The move into the new camp was completed during the first week of January.

CONSERVATION WEEK

The California Conservation Council urges your participation in the 27th California Conservation Week, March 7-14, 1961. The theme is "Conservation Can't Wait!" Arbor Day is March 7.

PRESS AND RADIO RELEASE

The State Attorney General's Office has filed complaints against the B & B Lumber Company of Eureka and four of its associated timber operators. The action deals with alleged violations of the Coast Range Pine and Fir Forest Practice Rules. Named jointly with B & B Lumber Company are Carl Olson Lumber Company of Trinidad, Reynolds and Petral of Eureka, and Bill Millsap and Kenneth Chisholm of Arcata.

A hearing, the first one of its kind in the North Coast area dealing with forest practice litigation, was held in Eureka at the Division of Highways conference room starting at 9:00 A.M., February 15, 1961. The hearing was conducted to determine if B & B Lumber Company will have its timber operators permit revoked because of non-compliance with the Coast Range Pine and Fir Forest Practice Rules. Authorized under the State Forest Practice Act, the Forest Practice Rules set minimum standards for maintaining productivity on the privately owned timber lands of California.

REDWOOD REGION CONSERVATION COUNCIL RELEASE

Walker B. Tilley, well known forester and conservationist has been elected Secretary-Manager of the Redwood Region Conservation Council. R. R. Chaffee, President of the forest fire prevention and conservation organization, made the announcement today in the Santa Rosa office of RRCC.

Tilley brings to his new position a wide experience in the lumber industry and in forest conservation through a career in forest industries which spans a period of 40 years and includes all major forest regions of western U.S.A., as well as South India.

CALIFORNIA FORESTRY 25-YEAR CLUB

(Quarter Century Quotes)



State Forest Ranger Miles H. Young was born on April 9, 1900, in Seattle, Washington. Later in 1904, he, with his parents, moved to California and located at Weimar and in the general vicinity of Colfax where they established and maintained the family home for the following twenty-five years.

He attended grade school in Placer County, graduating in 1915. This same year he entered Auburn High School and in 1917 moved to Berkeley where he completed his education.

His first job was with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company at Pit River #1 Power House in Shasta County, from there to Fordyce Lake, and Drum Power House in Placer County. In 1924 he entered into the development and management of privately owned mining property. This endeavor lasted two years, during which time he became acquainted with State Forest Ranger Ed Watts and former State Forest Inspector Alvin E. Frost (both deceased). It was through this acquaintanceship that Miles developed his interest in the work the Division of Forestry was doing in the conservation of forest resources.

On May 16, 1927, Miles accepted the position of State Forest Ranger in charge of Lassen County with headquarters in Susanville. During this assignment he met and assisted Ray Clar in gathering data for his vegetative type map project making one of the first visibility surveys at the site now known as Thompson Peak Lookout.

In 1928 Miles was assigned as Ranger in charge of the Western Shasta-Trinity unit with headquarters at Weaverville. Office space was in the Trinity National Forest Supervisor's Office. While at that location he had the pleasure of meeting a young forester by the name of DeWitt (Swede) Nelson, who was also laying ground work in his chosen profession. At that time, Swede was Assistant Supervisor of the Trinity National Forest. "Swede" and Miles shared many pleasures and hardships of large timber fires which were common occurrences of that region at that time. Through the years, hot and rigorous timber fires have welded many acquaintanceships into lasting mutual respect for the individual involved; and so it was with Miles, Ray Clar, and "Swede" Nelson.

It was during this assignment Miles conducted his first preliminary visibility survey on Bully Choop Mountain.

On May 16, 1929, he was assigned as Ranger in charge of the Butte County unit on a year-long permanent basis. He received a raise in pay to \$150.00 per month; received his first State-owned vehicle, a Ford Model A pickup; his first Assistant Ranger; and one truck driver, Fred M. Dunow, now Deputy State Forester in charge of District III, to help him with the many responsibilities in the Butte Ranger Unit.

In 1933 he started building the first Butte County Unit Headquarters at its present site in Oroville. Miles fostered and encouraged the development of a Schedule "A" fire protection system. By 1943, in addition to State-owned equipment, he had under his command, five county-owned and equipped Schedule "A" units.

During the winters of 1930, 31, and 32, he served as a camp superintendent of Unemployment Camps at Nevada City, Red Bluff, Coulterville, and Oregon City. In 1930 he married Miss Ruth Kinser of Oroville. Miles and Mrs. Young are now the proud parents of five children and grandparents of seven grandchildren.

In 1943 Miles transferred to District V under Deputy State Forester C. G. Strickland with offices in San Francisco.

In 1945, Following an indoctrination course in organizational training at Stanford University, he transferred to the Fire Control Office in Sacramento, and as an acting State Training Officer, introduced the first training course to our field forces on a State-wide basis. This assignment lasted from January 1 to August 1, 1945.

On August 1, 1945, Miles took charge of the Lake County Ranger Unit where he remained until accepting his present position in 1958 as Ranger in charge of Calaveras Ranger Unit.

Our records show that Ranger Young has served longer on a continuous basis than has any other individual in the Division's Ranger classification. We trust it will continue for some time to come.

NICHOLAS ALDERSON, CLASS VALEDICTORIAN, FIRE TRUCK DRIVING CLASS NO. 11,
CENTRAL SIERRA TRAINING CENTER, GRADUATION, NOVEMBER 6, 1959

Good afternoon. We of Class 11 of Central Sierra Training Center Fire Truck Drivers Course welcome you to our graduation.

The primary objective of the school, of course, is to raise the efficiency of the Forest Fire Truck Driver to a professional level of firefighting, thereby giving the taxpayers the utmost protection for their tax dollar.

The purpose of this school is to train men not only in the handling and operation of the various types of trucks that are used by the Division, but also in basic techniques of fire suppression, crew management, methods of attack, station management, mapping and many more subjects related to Fire Control. We also received instruction in other types of special equipment used by the Division such as portable pumps and chain saws.

The knowledge obtained in this concentrated five-week course is very basic to a career with the Division of Forestry. In five short weeks we have covered material in subjects which if each had to learn from experience in the field would certainly have taken years to learn. Here, we take advantage of the knowledge and experience of experts in the field of forest firefighting and put into use in five short weeks that knowledge which has truly taken lifetimes to accumulate.

We obtain this knowledge through the use of many types of teaching. There are lecture classes in which we take notes in order that we may have a permanent record to review anytime we need. There are classes in the fire laboratory in which simulated fire conditions are set up and discussed in order that we may see some of the patterns of fire behavior. There are many actual fire situations set up in which each member of the class performs each job as a member of the fire crew in actual combat of fire. These situations are: structural, liquid petroleum gas, liquid petroleum. There are performance tests which test each persons ability to operate the equipment that is used by the Division and, as this class discovered, we are occasionally called upon to assist in the actual control of wild fire which is the method of obtaining knowledge through experience. Each member of the class is happy to be able to help control such disastrous fires as we had last week-end.

By completing this course, we have not only learned many things which we did not know before, but have in many ways prepared ourselves to become some of the future leaders in the Division, thereby helping ourselves to be successful members of the California Division of Forestry and we sincerely hope that the Division can look back and say that they are proud of us.

The instructors of the school are to be commended in attaining and keeping an atmosphere of companionable learning throughout the five-week course during which most members of the class have been a considerable distance from home and family. It is to their credit that the school is successful in teaching the subjects well and also that the class as a whole has had a healthy, friendly relationship during the entire five weeks even though the living quarters are extremely crowded and the work day starts at 6 A.M. and ends at 9 P.M. or later.

Not only are the instructors to be commended, but also the students for without cooperation among ourselves, we could have spent a very miserable five weeks away from home. Unfortunately, one member of our class is not graduating with us today because of the untimely death by drowning of his younger brother. The class extends its deepest sympathy to this man and his family.

I have discussed the purpose, the objective, the methods of teaching and the morale of the school. Now, let's take a look at the goals of the school. What are they?

1. To help the student realize the responsibility he has as a Forest Fire Truck Driver.
 - a. The responsibility of caring for and maintaining the equipment he operates.
 - b. The responsibility he has of maintaining good public relations with the people he comes in contact with.
 - c. The responsibility he has to the Division in maintaining an efficient organization and at the same time keeping the good will of the people who make our careers possible, the taxpayers.
2. To prepare the students to hold jobs of higher responsibility by exposing them to knowledge that is needed to do these jobs proficiently.
3. To raise the efficiency to an even higher degree of an already efficient organization.
4. To show the men who are beginning a career in firefighting the necessity of protecting our watersheds. In other words, to show them why their jobs exist and why the public is willing to support our organization.

What benefits do the students derive from the school?

1. They gain confidence in what they are doing at a fire.
2. They become good, industrious firefighters.
3. They become more proficient in their work.
4. The knowledge gained here helps prepare the student to pass the Foreman's examination which is the next higher position in the Division.

What are the achievements of men who have attended the school in the past? They have been better drivers and many of them are now Foremen. These men freely admit that the training received here helped them to become Foremen.

At present, we of Class 11 feel that the training received here will certainly be a great advantage in furthering our careers with the Division of Forestry.

In the future as the school grows in stature, training, and recognition, I am sure that the achievements and efficiency of the men graduating will be even greater.

Before closing, there are a few points that I would like to mention:

1. The training center urgently needs a larger barracks. There is an average distance between bunks of about twelve inches and some of the big-footed students, such as myself, have trouble getting between the bunks without stubbing a toe. It is also very difficult to clean a barracks properly in such a crowded condition.
2. My final point is that we cover material in five weeks that should be covered in seven. The additional two weeks would enable us to digest a great deal more knowledge. I feel certain that these grips will be eliminated as soon as we can obtain sufficient appropriations to make remedial measures possible.

Class 11, Central Sierra Training Center, wishes to thank you for attending our graduation; to thank the Division for making the school possible, and to wish each succeeding class - Good Luck!

We wish also to commend the kitchen staff on the excellent quality and quantity of the food prepared and their promptness in serving meals on time. We also thank the Amador County staff and crews for their cooperation and patience with us.

Thank you.

Nicholas Alderson

PRESS RELEASE

The opportunities for graduate study in forestry at the University of California will be broadened by the addition of a program leading to the Doctor of Philosophy degree in forestry.

In announcing the establishment of the new Ph.D. program, University of California Forestry Dean Henry J. Vaux said that it opens avenues for advanced study and research in the science of forestry, with emphasis on silviculture, forest regulation, and forest research methods.

He emphasized that the University's Graduate Division will continue to offer its long-established doctoral programs in forest-related sciences, as well as the forestry degree.

"Many forestry research problems," Vaux explained, "require study of the forest as an integrated biological unit, including soils, plants, animals, micro-

climate, and complex interactions between them. The program leading to the new degree will focus on study of the forest as a complete unit.

"Some other research problems which arise in forestry required advanced competence in sciences other than forestry. Such problem areas include the economics of forestry, forest entomology and pathology, forest-tree physiology and genetics, forest and wildland soils, and certain other biological aspects of forested areas. The graduate forester desiring Ph.D. preparation for such areas should direct his program to these forestry-related sciences."

Vaux said that the two approaches to doctoral study are planned to be complementary and to make fullest use of the broad educational and research resources of the University.

Additional information on the Ph.D. degree in forestry and the doctoral programs in forestry-related sciences can be obtained by writing to the Graduate Advisor, School of Forestry, 243 Mulford Hall, Berkeley 4, California.

U. S. FOREST SERVICE FIRES THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1960

1960 - 2,481 (man-caused 851)	191,095 Acres
1959 - 1,684 (man-caused 882)	178,628 Acres
5-year	
55-59 Av. - 1,715 (man-caused 642)	106,851 Acres

STATE OF NEVADA DIVISION OF FORESTRY reports that a poplar hybrid planted in its Reno nursery as an 8 inch cutting reached a height of 17 feet by the end of the first growing season.

OFF THE PRESS

AMERICAN FORESTRY - SIX DECADES OF GROWTH

Edited by Henry Clepper and Arthur B. Meyer

This non-technical book covers practically all phases of forestry in its twenty papers submitted by twenty-eight of the country's leading experts. Each contributor is a recognized authority in his own field. C. Raymond Clar of the California Division of Forestry is the author of the chapter on State Forestry.

A. Bristow Hood, Ralph L. Smith Lumber Company, Anderson, California, was elected president of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

PROCEEDINGS of the Third Joint Meeting of the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission with its Advisory Council. The meeting was held July 29 - August 1 in Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming.

Copies may be obtained from Francis W. Sargent, Executive Director, ORRRC, 7th and D Streets, S.W., Washington 25, D.C.

(The ORRRC was created by Congressional Act in 1958 to review the nation's present outdoor recreation resources and to forecast requirements for the years 1976 and 2000. It is composed of four Senators, four Representatives, and seven Presidential appointees. Findings of this important Commission should be of interest to those concerned with the management and protection of California's vast wildland areas).

ADDED SERVICE

State pool cars are now available at the Los Angeles Airport according to a recent announcement by Finance Director John E. Carr.

Arrangements for these cars must be made through either the State Garage in Sacramento (HI 5-4711, Extension 2067) or San Francisco (UN 1-8700, Extension 2056). This added service makes ten cars available in Los Angeles.

No change has been made in the three cars kept at San Diego Airport and the one at Paso Robles Airport. Pool cars are also available at the Reno Garage, 1st and Center Streets, Reno, when reservations are made through Berkeley State Garage and at Humboldt State College in Arcata by reserving them through San Francisco.

Passengers checking through California's border quarantine stations totaled 13,768,029 in 1960. This figure is about one-third of a million higher than recorded in 1959.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

The following appointments and transfers have been authorized and completed since the last News Letter was released:

Frederick R. Cain promoted to Forestry Superintendent, Mobile Conservation Camp, District I, December 1, 1960.

George H. Ryder, Forestry Superintendent, Conservation Camp, Mobile Conservation Camp, District I, transferred to Konocti Conservation Camp, Lake County, December 1, 1960.

John M. Morrow appointed Forest Technician, Howard Forest, Mendocino County, District I, February 1, 1961.

The following appointments were made in the Sacramento-Administration Office:

Alice L. Finch, Intermediate Stenographer-Clerk, Training Section, December 12, 1960.

LeRoy I. Waggoner, Machinist, Davis Shops, January 23, 1961.

Lauritz P. Hansen, Junior Civil Engineer, Engineering Section, December 21, 1960.

Russell E. Haverstock, Electrician I, Engineering Section, December 19, 1960.

Henry Eberts, Camp Crew Cook at Smartsville, Nevada-Yuba Ranger Unit, passed away on December 20, 1960. Mr. Eberts suffered a heart attack.

Larson Williams, Truck Driver, Calaveras Ranger Unit died of natural causes on January 28, 1961. He is survived by his wife and four children.

Nels Woods passed away on Thursday, February 9, 1961. The funeral was held at Memorial Chapel in Placerville on February 15.

CENTRAL SIERRA TRAINING CENTER - CLASS 17 by Curtis A. Fox, Valedictorian

The primary reason for the existence of the Division of Forestry, as everyone here is probably well aware, is fire protection on the forest and watershed lands of the State. The traditional role played by the Division has been that of a fire suppression agency. In recent years, the widespread devastation brought about by forest fires has driven home the fact that the most efficient way to "suppress" a forest fire is to prevent it before it gets started.

Statistics show that of all fires attended by the Division of Forestry 31% originated along roadsides and 39% in wildlands. Of the various specific causes the smoker has been the individual villain - causing 40% of all fires. Other causes have been debris burning 12% and deliberate incendiaries a shocking 15%. Statistics also show that of the total number of fires approximately 60% are caused by local people from the area of fire occurrence. These figures, along with others too lengthy to discuss, indicate a definite need for a vigorous fire prevention program.

There are a number of angles from which the problem of fire prevention can be approached, but I think the most obvious is that of educating the public. The roadside signs, along with radio and TV spots, help to keep the problem of fire prevention in the public mind. While such contact is an aid, probably the most effective, and at the driver level, the most readily available means of education is through personal contact. There are a number of full-time patrolmen who make

thousands of personal contacts each year. These men get out into the back country and make contacts where the problem actually exists. Basically, every contact between Division personnel and the public has fire prevention potential. Although the fire truck driver, by the very nature of his job, is tied relatively close to his station, when not actively engaged in fire suppression, he is still in a position to make numerous contacts. The Division writes thousands of burning permits each fire season and a relatively large percentage of this work is delegated to drivers. Each burning operation, unless proper precautions are taken is a potential wild fire. Through his position as an official representative of the Division, the driver is in a position to influence the manner in which many burning operations will be conducted. It is his responsibility to recommend proper safety precautions and to insure that permittee is fully aware of all pertinent law and ordinances. The manner in which the driver fulfills his responsibility can also have an effect on the final results. No one likes to be told what he must or must not do. An improper attitude on the part of the driver could bring about results just opposite to those desired. I feel that we are in a position to exert an influence on whether or not large segments of the public adopt positive attitudes toward fire prevention. Also, over and above the direct personal influence there are the numerous handouts available for distribution to station visitors.

The training we have received here during the past five weeks will not only upgrade proficiency along fire suppression lines, but also clarify the duties and responsibilities of our position. The fire truck driver, though low man on the totem pole, has frequent contact with the public. By staying on our toes, the driver class, as a whole, can develop into a definitely positive factor in the overall fire prevention program.

Howard Moore, Assistant Deputy from the District IV office was the guest speaker and gave Class 17 an excellent talk on the Fire Truck Driver's responsibilities in supervision and personnel management and their future with the Division along these lines.

District III is quite proud of the fact that Assistant Deputy State Forester Don Knowlton served as President of the University of California Alumni Foresters for the year 1960.

Don, a graduate of the class of 1938, did his usual good job in guiding the activities of the group during the year.

ASSOCIATE STATE FOREST RANGER WALTER H. MUELLER HONORED

On December 3, 1960, a dinner and dance honoring Associate State Forest Ranger Walter H. Mueller's completion of 25 years of State service, was held at the American Legion Hall at Sutter Hill, Amador County. The Calaveras Ranger Unit acted as the host county and did a real "bang-up" job as can be attested by the over 300 people who attended from District III and the State Forester's office.

Friends of Walt's from District II also made it to the party.

Deputy State Forester Fred M. Dunow officiated at the ceremonies and presented Walt with his 25-year pin.

Walt has served all his time, with the exception of a few months, in District III. He started as a Lookout at Mt. Zion, Amador County, in 1934. He held this position for two months and then became a Truck Driver in Amador County. The following year - 1935 - he was appointed Assistant State Forest Ranger. He worked the fire seasons of 1935 and 1936 as an Assistant Ranger and then in May of 1937 he started his continuous career with the Division. During the period 1937 - 1943 he worked primarily in Amador County with very short tours of duty in Butte, Yuba, and Calaveras Counties. In 1943 Walt was appointed Associate State Forest Ranger in Amador County. In 1949 Walt was transferred to Calaveras County where he has been Associate Ranger to date.

The entertainment for the evening centered around a skit depicting what might happen when "St. Peter" and Walt Mueller meet up.

A. J. Hayes
Associate State Forest Ranger

NELSON WOODS RETIRES

After slightly over 17 years of active duty with the CDF Nelson J. Woods, Firefighter Foreman, of El Dorado County applied for and was granted retirement effective about March 1, 1961. Nels will receive approximately \$210 per month, plus a lump sum for his accrued vacation time.

Nels would have reached the age of compulsory retirement in March, 1962. He is actually retiring now on a disability, which is being treated the same as regular retirement by the Retirement System.

Nels is suffering from a tumor of the stomach and is a very ill man. He is currently being cared for and residing at the home of his sister, Helen Lyon at 1267 34th Street, Sacramento. Nels would be glad to see any of his old CDF friends at most any time.

Jack D. Burke
State Forest Ranger

PERSONNEL CHANGES - DISTRICT IV

Linda Gregory, Intermediate Typist Clerk, returned to the District IV office after being away from Forestry for 2½ years.

Karla Hodges, promoted to Intermediate Stenographer-Clerk from Junior Typist Clerk in the District IV office.

Christine B. Wilcock, Intermediate Clerk, retired December 31, 1960.

Henry Doucette, Forestry Equipment Operator, retired February 1, 1961.

Phil Gehrke was appointed Forestry Equipment Operator in the Madera Ranger Unit.

Frank Clark was appointed Fire Truck Driver in the Kings Ranger Unit.

Jimmie D. Hill and Kermit Hobbs were promoted to Forest Firefighter Foreman. Both men were Forest Fire Truck Drivers in the Tulare Ranger Unit.

Joe Hughes, Forestry Work Project Foreman, transferred to Mountain Home Conservation Camp from the Murietta Conservation Camp.

Rachel Corcoles was appointed Intermediate Stenographer-Clerk in the Tulare Ranger Unit.

District IV drivers completing the course at the Central Sierra Training Center are: Michael A. Collins and Andrew Van Rillaer, Fresno; Clifford Chapman, Mariposa; Phillip A. Ayers and Ralph M. Williams, Tulare.

Jackson F. Miller, Forest Work Project Foreman from Mount Bullion Youth Conservation Camp is scheduled to attend the Foreman Training Course February 14 to March 17 at Central Sierra Training Center.

District IV Foreman completing the course at the Southern California Training Center are: Ralph L. Ash, Curtis Hegg, and Roy A. Henson, from Fresno; Howard O. Brant, Joe Duggan, and Richard E. Merchant from Tulare; Evan Dale Long, Forest Work Project Foreman from Miramonte Conservation Camp.

District IV Foremen scheduled to attend the Foreman course at the Southern California Training Center scheduled for February 14 to March 17 are: Lemuel B. Green, Mariposa; Delbert E. Burnett and Larry L. Upton from Madera; Lauren Wenzel, Fresno; Gerald Gadbury and Carrol G. Wolf from Tulare; Garland Cherry and Harold C. Smith, Forestry Work Project Foremen from Mountain Home Conservation Camp.

PHYSICAL FITNESS PROGRAM

"Get the lead out of your feet! Do you want to spend all day stringing that hose line up the hill!" This, and similar sounds, will be heard around District IV when the physical fitness program gets rolling by the next fire season.

Phil Olson, Camp Superintendent, is chairman of the committee set up to recommend a physical fitness program for review and approval by the District IV Advisory Council prior to the opening of the 1961 fire season. Other members of the committee are: Associate Ranger Tom Perkins, Assistant Ranger Darrell Wood, Assistant Camp Superintendent John Lewis, and Forest Firefighter Foreman Larry Krogen.

The physical fitness program will include formalized exercises, standard timed evolutions for both wildland and structural fire control, and pre-employment fitness and agility programs for seasonal personnel.

The idea is work oriented exercise; the combination of in-service training and physical fitness improvement.

The committee will set up standards for the accomplishment of the program, including recommended minimum and maximum time allotments to the various portions of the program, suggested exercises, tests, and evolutions in such a way that a maximum degree of uniformity will be achieved in the results of the program while retaining a maximum degree of administrative discretion for the Foremen, Assistant Rangers and others charged with the responsibility for supervising the complete program.

Howard E. Moore

Assistant Deputy State Forester

SIX MISTAKES OF MAN

If you're in the mood for a little self-examination, you might ponder these six mistakes of man given us some 2,000 years ago by Cicero, the Roman Philosopher:

The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others.

The tendency to worry about things that cannot be changed or corrected.

Insisting that a thing is impossible because we cannot accomplish it.

Refusing to set aside trivial preferences.

Neglecting development and refinement of the mind, and not acquiring the habit of reading and study.

Attempting to compel other persons to believe and live as we do.

Excerpt from "A Training Note" distributed by the California Department of Correction's Training Facility, Soledad.

WINTER TRAINING PROGRAM UNDERWAY

The annual Winter Training Program for Kings County Fire Truck Drivers is underway. The course includes fire control techniques, public relations, methods of department progress, and public service.

One of our most recent public service acts occurred when two automobiles collided at an intersection and one struck a power pole resulting in the death of an 81-year old woman and injuries to four others. Our men helped extricate some of the injured from the tangled mass of steel.

NEW FIRE PREVENTION ORDINANCE

After 42 years, Kings County has a new fire prevention ordinance. The ordinance is tailored to meet the fire prevention needs of the Kings Ranger Unit. To complement the ordinance, new burning permits are being printed by the County of Kings.

Florence P. Appell

Dispatcher-Clerk

ROCKING CHAIR CANDIDATES

Two of our more youthful Assistant Rangers have received quite a setback. It seems these fellows have qualified for the 25-year Club of the California Division of Forestry. While they are proud to join this elite group, both of them refuse to admit they are old enough for membership. The new members are G. R. "Casey" Light and N. O. Stephens.

Our Ranger Unit will honor these two old "fire horses" at our annual party March 11, 1961. At this time they will also receive their 25-year pins and certificates.

MOBILE MULE SKINNER

H. C. Smith, Station Foreman at Headquarters, has been promoted to Forestry Work Project Foreman and assigned to the District IV Mule Train (nee Mobile Camp). We regret very much losing this friendly Texan. "Smitty" is looking forward to this new assignment and challenge.

Mariposa Ranger Unit

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THEORY OF THE EARTH

The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the processes which have shaped the earth and its features, and to determine the time and place of their occurrence.

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